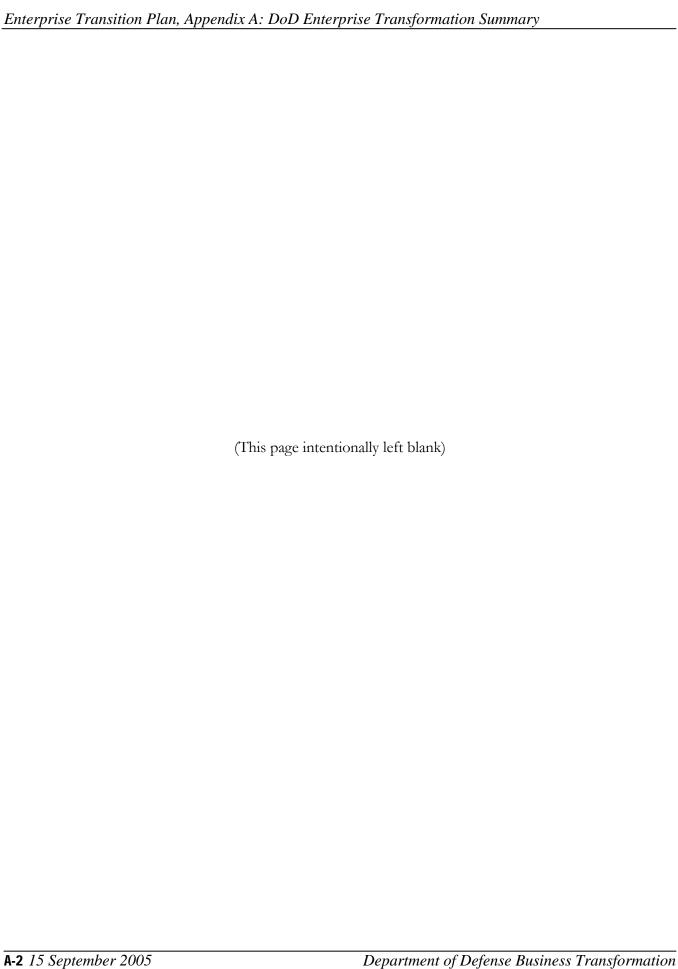# Appendix A: DoD Enterprise Transformation Summary

This appendix contains a summary of DoD Enterprise level transformation systems and initiatives. The summary is arranged by Business Enterprise Priority (BEP) and contains the following information:

- List of the DoD Enterprise level transformation systems and initiatives within each BEP

- The objectives of each system and initiative

- The standard program milestones of each system and initiative. "Standard" milestones refer to those generally considered part of major systems lifecycle development: Milestones A, B, C, IOC, FOC, initial policy and final policy. The milestones are sometimes divided into increments, with separate standard milestones present within each increment. In the case where no future standard milestones exist for a system or initiative, the last user-defined milestone is displayed (and also represented in Appendix C).

- FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations.

- FY06 and FY07 figures reflect the President's Budget (PB06) submission of 5 March 2005.

EXAMPLE

An asterisk denotes an initiative

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Key Milestones	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
		FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.							
Acquisition Visibility	**DAMIR*** Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval	DAMIR will create a net-centric environment where data will be made available as quickly as possible to support the acquisition and program management oversight requirements across the DoD Enterprise and allow AT&L to shift its acquisition oversight focus from the current reporting process to true oversight. The current legacy system is a data entry and reporting system, not a management tool, built on a now obsolete and costly maintenance platform.	Incorporate DAES IPT Recommendations See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	6/2007	Budget	2.6	1.5	1.5	1.9
					Actual	2.6			
	USXPORTS US Export Systems	The objective of USXPORTS is to provide an enterprise system that will improve the export control practices of the Departments of Defense, Commerce and State; and to meet national security, foreign policy, and nonproliferation objectives while facilitating trade and business expansion.	Milestone A IOC FOC	8/2001 6/2004 1/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	1	-
					Budget	-	5.4	-	-
					Actual	31.7			

Actual Obligations

Legacy Systems Migrating

- This appendix also contains a table of key DoD Enterprise-level support organizations. The data presented in this table includes the:

  - Objectives of each organization

  - Major milestones associated with the objectives

  - Organization's summary budget, by fiscal year based on PB06

Note: The DIMHRS program is being re-baselined and as a result the dates may change. Any changes will be incorporated in the next version of the ETP.

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BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date					
		FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.							
Personnel Visibility	**CHCS II** Composite Health Care System II	To provide a secure, comprehensive, interoperable, standards-based, enterprise-wide medical and dental clinical information system that generates, maintains, and provides round-the-clock access to longitudinal electronic health records of active duty military, their family members and others entitled to DoD health care in fixed medical/dental facilities, on board ships, and in Theaters of Operations.	**Block I** Milestone C IOC FOC **Block II** Milestone B FOC **Block III** Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C FOC	1/2003 9/2004 12/2006 1/2003 3/2008 1/2003 3/2006 9/2007 9/2011	# Systems Migrated	-	2	-	1
					Budget	718.4	144.5	210.9	208.4
					Actual	718.4			
	DCPDS Defense Civilian Personnel Data System - Sustainment	DCPDS is the Department's enterprise capability for civilian HRM. DCPDS is the largest automated HR system in the world, providing HR information and system support for the DoD civilian workforce worldwide, replacing multiple legacy systems, and supporting over 800,000 civilian employee records. It is fully deployed across the Department and is the enterprise civilian HR system. DCPDS supports appropriated and non-appropriated fund (NAF) employees, as well as local national and National Guard (NG) personnel through 22 DoD Regional Service Centers (RSCs) and over 300 Customer Support Units (CSUs) worldwide. System upgrades and enhancements to DCPDS continue today as an organized, coordinated activity centrally managed by CPMS. DCPDS was designed to improve and simplify personnel transaction processing, the delivery of personnel services, and retrieval of timely civilian workforce information. CPMS is responsible for functional and technical oversight of DCPDS. Deployment of the system began in October 1999, reaching FOC on September 27, 2002.	Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C IOC FOC Initial Policy Final Policy Certify policy compliance See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	9/1997 9/1999 3/2002 10/1999 9/2002 9/1993 9/2002 9/2004	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
					Budget	256.3	42.4	45.8	45.9
					Actual	256.3			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Personnel Visibility	**DIMHRS** Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System	DIMHRS will support military personnel and pay (DIMHRS (Pers/Pay)), manpower (DIMHRS (Manpower))and training (DIMHRS (Training)) functions for Regular, Reserve and Guard personnel (and their families), whether on active duty or not, throughout their entire military careers through periods of peacetime, mobilization, and war -- and beyond their military service.	Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C IOC FOC Initial Policy *Note: The DIMHRS program is being rebaselined. As a result, the milestone dates may change. Any changes will be incorporated into the next version of the ETP.*	6/2004 3/2005 1/2006 3/2007 7/2008 1/1997	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	149
					Budget *see note 1*	310.2	68.0	69.4	64.9
					Actual	331.3			
	DTS Defense Travel System	When fully implemented by the end of FY06, DTS will be the designated single standard system for temporary duty travel requirements for all DOD personnel	Milestone C IOC FOC Initial Policy Final Policy	10/2003 12/2003 9/2006 12/1995 5/2002	# Systems Migrated	-	3	19	1
					Budget *see note 2*	356.1	48.9	42.9	24.1
					Actual	356.1			
		**FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.**							
Acquisition Visibility	**DAMIR*** Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval	DAMIR will create a net-centric environment where data will be made available as quickly as possible to support the acquisition and program management oversight requirements across the DoD Enterprise and allow AT&L to shift its acquisition oversight focus from the current reporting process to true oversight. The current legacy system is a data entry and reporting system, not a management tool, built on a now obsolete and costly maintenance platform.	Incorporate DAES IPT Recommendations See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	6/2007	Budget	2.6	1.5	2.9	3.2
					Actual	2.6			
	USXPORTS US Export Systems	The objective of USXPORTS is to provide an enterprise system that will improve the export control practices of the Departments of Defense, Commerce and State; and to meet national security, foreign policy, and nonproliferation objectives while facilitating trade and business expansion.	Milestone A IOC FOC	8/2001 6/2004 1/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	1	-
					Budget	39.0	5.4	-	-
					Actual	31.7			
		**FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.**							

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Common Supplier Engagement	**EDA** Electronic Document Access	Provides DoD and commercial suppliers web access to contracts and contract related documents increasing availability to all parties with need to view such information.	EDA Release Merging EDA & NAFI See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	4/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	1	-
					Budget	17.9	4.4	3.0	2.5
					Actual	18.5			
	Federal IAE* Federal Integrated Acquisition Environment	The vision of the Federal eGov IAE initiative is to provide a secure business environment that facilitates and supports cost-effective acquisition of goods and services in support of agency mission performance. The goals include (1) create a simpler, common, integrated business process for buyers and sellers that promotes competition, transparency and integrity; (2) increase data sharing to enable better business decisions in procurement, logistic, payment and performance assessment; and (3) take a unified approach to obtaining modern tools to leverage investment costs for business related processes. IAE is a portfolio of systems and initiatives distributed among five sectors with the specified visions of: - Deploy a single point of registration and validation of supplier data accessed by all agencies. - Implement a central point for consolidated collection and access of statistical and management information related to government acquisitions. - Implement the single point of entry for business opportunities and a directory of government-wide contracts to simplify selection and facilitate leverage of Government buying. - Develop a standard glossary and vocabulary to facilitate exchange of data between and within agencies. - Transform intra-governmental ordering and billing to enable universal electronic processes, reduce payment and collection problems, and enable swift and accurate revenue and expense elimination processes for preparing consolidated financial statements.	See embedded systems / initiatives below for associated milestones		Budget *see note 5*	-	-	18.0	18.6
					Actual	-			
	Federal IAE* **CCR** Central Contractor Registration	Provides DoD the authoritative source/vendor master of commercial suppliers.	Initial Policy Final Policy Deploy as True Authoritative Source See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	5/1998 10/2003 10/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
					Budget *see note 5*	11.0	4.3	3.4	2.7
					Actual	15.3			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives		Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Common Supplier Engagement	Federal IAE*	**EPLS** Excluded Parties Listing System	Ensure that DoD and the Warfighter do not do business with prohibited commercial providers.	Initial Policy Final Policy	1/2005 1/2005	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
						Budget *see note 5*	-	-	-	-
						Actual	-			
		eSRS Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System	Provides DoD insight into the Department's utilization of its extended industrial base.	IOC	5/2005	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
						Budget *see note 5*	-	-	-	-
						Actual	0.2			
		FBO Federal Business Opportunities	Provides DoD and the Warfighter the single method to communicate needs to industry and promote competition for sourcing opportunities.	Final Policy Award of Recompete See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	1/2002 6/2005	# Systems Migrated	1	-	-	-
						Budget *see note 5*	-	-	-	-
						Actual	-			
		FedReg Federal Agency Registration	Provides the DoD and Warfighter insight into its Department and Federal Government supplier base.	IOC Initial Policy Used as DoD Authoritative Source See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	1/2003 10/2003 9/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
						Budget *see note 5*	-	-	-	-
						Actual	-			
		FedTeDS Federal Technical Data Solution	Provides DoD a secure site for uploading sensitive but unclassified documents and ensures appropriate access to maintain competition for Warfighter needs.	FOC FedTeDS Coop Site See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	3/2003 12/2005	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
						Budget *see note 5*	0.7	1.1	0.7	-
						Actual	1.4			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives		Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Common Supplier Engagement	**Federal IAE***	**FPDS-NG** Federal Procurement Data System- Next Generation	Provides visibility into all federal contract sourcing arrangements with commercial suppliers.	Full Deployment Machine-to-Machine Capability See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	10/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
						Budget *see note 5*	-	-	-	-
						Actual	-			
		ORCA On-Line Representations and Certifications Application	Ensures DoD and Warfighters do business with commercial entities that comply with U.S. law.	DLA Complete Deployment See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	12/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
						Budget *see note 5*	-	-	-	-
						Actual	0.2			
		PPIRS Past Performance Information Retrieval System	Provides DoD and Warfighters visibility into the performance of commercial suppliers.	Deploy DoD PPIRS-SR Capability See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	9/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
						Budget *see note 5*	4.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
						Actual	4.7			
		WDOL Wage Determinations On-Line	Ensures DoD does business with commercial suppliers that comply with Federal law and requirements related to employee compensation.	FOC	6/2005	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
						Budget *see note 5*	-	-	-	-
						Actual	-			
	SPS Standard Procurement System		Provides DoD standard contract writing capabilities in accordance with statutes and regulations.	**Increment 2 (v4.2.2)** IOC FOC Final Policy **Increment 3 (v4.2.3)** Milestone C IOC FOC	5/2003 2/2006 4/2005 2/2006 6/2006 9/2008	# Systems Migrated	1	-	-	-
						Budget	450.7	54.3	48.7	46.8
						Actual	463.7			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Common Supplier Engagement	**Strategic Sourcing*** Strategic Sourcing	Strategic Sourcing is the collaborative and structured process of critically analyzing an organization's spending and using this information to make business decisions about acquiring commodities and services more effectively and efficiently. This process helps agencies optimize performance, minimize price, increase achievement of socio-economic acquisition goals, evaluate total life cycle management costs, improve vendor access to business opportunities, and otherwise increase the value of each dollar spent. The following three initiatives enable DoD-Wide Strategic Sourcing: 1) Acquisition Spend Analysis Pilot (ASAP)/Acquisition Spend Analysis Services (ASAS): The expansion of the ASAP into a deployable Service supports DoD-Wide Strategic Sourcing by way of an Enterprise wide spend analysis capability that can access data across disparate databases; aggregate data to a common, enterprise view; and make data visible and available for analysis across the enterprise, in support of Common Supplier Engagement and Acquisition Program Visibility transformation priorities. 2) Advanced Requirements Management (ARM) Pilot: The ARM pilot solution, funded by the NII RAI-NC program for FY05, will provide a Net-Centric, requirements discovery solution enabling DoD-Wide strategic sourcing capabilities: demand management and forecasting. It will prove the possibility to search, discover, understand and access unstructured requirements data across the DoD and enable data visibility by tagging data assets to identify the category of good or service requested in the requirement, the requirement initiator and owner, and the requirement data asset location, in support of Common Supplier Engagement and Acquisition Program Visibility transformation priorities. 3.) e-Strategic Sourcing: This initiative will provide the Department with a common capability for placement and management of task and delivery orders against previously competed, strategically sourced contracts. The first Department-wide strategically sourced contracts will be awarded by the Administrative/Clerical Support Commodity Council in September 2005. The Department's existing enterprise systems (SPS and DoD eMall) do not have the capability to host these contracts and provide for decentralized, best-value ordering and administration. The Navy's SeaPort-e portal has been selected as a pilot capability to host the Admiistrative/Clerical Support ID/IQ contracts so that the requirements and capailibites of such solutions can be better understood, then aligned with the Defense Acquisition Domain Sourcing (DADS) Program.	See embedded systems / initiatives below for associated milestones and budget		Budget *see note 6*	-	-	-	-
					Actual	-			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives		Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
				Milestone	Date					
Common Supplier Engagement	**Strategic Sourcing***	**ARM Pilot*** Advanced Requirements Management Pilot	Provides early identification of Warfighter needs to affect efficient supply chain delivery of goods and services.	Conduct opportunity analysis See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule	4/2006	Budget *see note 3*	-	-	-	-
						Actual	-			
		ASAS* Acquisition Spend Analysis Service	Provides DoD insight to buying patterns in order to support the most efficient sourcing strategies for the Warfighter.	2nd Production Deployment See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule	11/2006	Budget *see note 3*	1.1	-	-	-
						Actual	1.1			
		e-STRATS* e-Strategic Sourcing	e-STRATS: Provides DoD visibility and access to DoD wide and Service/Component specific multiple award contracts through a single point of entry.	Long term requirements evaluation for consideration See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	9/2006	Budget *see note 3*	-	-	-	-
						Actual	-			
	WAWF Wide Area Workflow		Provides the Department and its suppliers the single point of entry to generate, capture, and process invoice, acceptance, and payments related documentation and data to support the DoD asset visibility, tracking and payment processes.	v3.0.7 IOC FOC Initial Policy Final Policy	9/2005 9/2006 7/2003 1/2005	# Systems Migrated	-	-	-	-
						Budget	32.8	4.3	4.8	3.2
						Actual	32.8			
FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.										
Materiel Visibility	**IUID*** Item Unique Identification		Item Unique Identification (IUID) provides for marking personal property items with a machine-readable Unique Item Identifier (UII), which is a set of globally unique data elements. The UII is used in functional automated information systems to value and track DoD personal property throughout its life cycle.	Initial Policy Final Policy	7/2003 12/2010	Budget	-	22.4	15.2	15.2
						Actual	-			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Materiel Visibility	**MEV*** Military Equipment Valuation	Developing a capability to value and account for military equipment is essential to achieving financial management improvements as called for in the President's Management Agenda. Achieving this financial management improvement achieves two objectives for DoD. First, it gives DoD decision makers reliable, accurate, and transparent information with which to determine the total acquisition cost of assets. Decision makers will get information that can be compared over time and between programs, which will allow better investment planning. Second, it will enhance the public's trust of DoD. DoD will initially implement an enterprise wide solution to provide the functionality to account for and report capitalization and depreciation of military equipment. The solution will be manifested in the Capital Asset Management System - Military Equipment (CAMS_ME), which will be deployed in increments of increasing capability: • Increment 1 will provide a system to maintain the initial baseline data • Increment 2 will provide a system that will calculate military equipment values in an automated way based on transactional data from DoD receipt, acceptance, and payment systems • Increment 3 may be deployed if available before the Military Department's Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems are deployed. This increment would provide more granular data and better interfaces to accountability systems. The long-term solution for military equipment valuation and for property accountability will be in the deployment of an ERP in each Military Department. When an ERP is deployed, it will take over the functionality that CAMS-ME provides.	**Increment 1** Milestone B IOC FOC **Increment 2** Milestone B Milestone C IOC	5/2005 6/2006 9/2006 8/2006 9/2007 9/2007	Budget *see note 7*	-	8.6	13.2	15.0
					Actual	-			
	MILS to EDI or XML* Transition from MILS to EDI or XML	Facilitate DOD-directed migration of automated information systems (AISs) interfaces from Military Standards (MILS) 80 record position transactions to ANSI X12 Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) variable length transactions.	Initial Policy Final Policy Assure successful implementation of migrated interfaces See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	12/2003 12/2003 6/2007	Budget *see note 3*	-	-	-	-
					Actual	-			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date					
Materiel Visibility	**RFID*** Radio Frequency Identification	RFID is a transformational technology and will play a vital role in achieving the DoD vision for implementing knowledge-enabled logistics support to the warfighter through fully-automated visibility and management of assets. RFID will directly enable the sharing, integrating, and synchronizing of data from the strategic to the tactical level as the implementation of the policy extends across the nodes in the supply chain. On July 30, 2004, the Acting Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics signed a memorandum outlining policy for the use of RFID within the Department of Defense (DoD). The strategy calls for taking maximum advantage of the inherent life-cycle asset management efficiencies that can be realized with integration of RFID throughout DoD. Leveraging this technology to improve our ability to get the customer the right materiel, at the right time, and in the right condition is a critical part of our End-to-End Warfighter Support initiative.	Suppliers apply passive RFID tags to all shipments for all commodities See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	1/2007	Budget *see note 8*	-	-	77.1	65.0
					Actual	-			
	**FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.**								
Real Property Accountability	**ELRV&RR*** Environmental Liabilities Recognition, Valuation and Reporting Requirements	This initiative supports the Environmental Liabilities Identification and Valuation Enterprise capability, which in turn supports the Real Property Accountability BEP. In addition, it supports the Financial Visibility BEP. DoD environmental liability estimates are not auditable and have been identified by GAO as a material weakness. DoD efforts have traditionally focused on updating the required inventories, improving data quality and record keeping, and providing clear OSD financial and program guidance. However, the long term solution to achieving a favorable environmental liabilities audit is to reengineer the environmental liabilities recognition, valuation, and reporting business process and then integrate financial and program IT systems to produce auditable and complete data.	Services begin implementation See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	10/2006	Budget *see note 3*	-	-	-	-
					Actual	-			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date					
Real Property Accountability	**HMPC&IMR*** Hazardous Materials Process Controls & Information Management Requirements	This initiative supports the Real Property Accountability Capability. The objective of this initiative is to develop and implement an end-to-end, systematic management process for hazardous materials operations in DoD. The "To Be" process will reduce risks and improve accuracy and availability of authoritative hazard data in conjunction with the Material Visibility DoD Data Master initiative. The HMPC&IMR initiative is expected to eliminate redundant data purchases and entry across DoD, by influencing appropriate acquisition, logistics, human resources and financial management business processes. As such, this capability provides extensive controls on the Materiel Visibility process.	Initial Component Implementation See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	12/2009	Budget *see note 3*	-	-	-	-
					Actual	-			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Real Property Accountability	**RPAR*** Real Property Acceptance Requirements	This initiative supports the Real Property Accountability Capability. The CFOA (Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 requires an accurate accounting of all real property DoD uses each year in an annual financial statement. Even with financial accounting identified as a high priority, DoD has not yet received a 'clean' opinion in its financial statement. Consistent with the need for uniform processes across services, consistent financial accounting, and the ubiquitous electronic access of real property information, RPILM recognized the need to re-engineer all acceptance scenarios for physical assets. The initiative is focused on a cross- DoD business re-engineering activity for all real property acquisition acceptance scenarios, including: • New Construction, Restoration and Modernization • Occupancy Agreement • Commercial Lease • Condemnation • Gifts and Donations • Withdrawal of Public Domain Land • Reversion • Transfer Between Services • Transfer from Another Federal Entity • Land Purchase including Facilities • Land Purchase This initiative is an extension of the Real Property Inventory Requirements initiative, the results will support the goals of accurate, timely and accessible real property portfolio information for effective management of assets. The initiative goal is to enable visibility (fiscal, physical, legal, environmental and geospatial) of the Department's real property acceptance activities through linkage with the integrated, 24x7 accessible and uniquely identified real property inventory in which DoD has a legal interest.	**Custody of asset and associated data** Revised unified facilities criteria See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	3/2006	Budget *see note 3* Actual	- -	-	-	-

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Real Property Accountability	**RPIR*** Real Property Inventory Requirements	This initiative supports the Real Property Inventory Capability. Presently, the Services and Defense Agencies operate and maintain independent, disparate and redundant real property inventory systems that are non-integrated across both Warfighting and Business Mission Areas. As a result, accurate, timely and accessible real property portfolio information is not available for effective management. The primary purpose of this initiative is to describe a real property inventory that will meet the Department's future requirements. The real property accountability function for Defense needs to meet the following requirements: • Achieve total asset accountability • Provide useful data for local real property management • Provide reliable and timely data and information to higher headquarters for reporting and decision making • Ensure accessibility to current data to all relevant users • Eliminate duplication • Establish and enforce real property data standards department-wide to facilitate data integration and analyses	**Implementation** Integration with component systems See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	12/2007	Budget *see note 3*	-	-	-	-
					Actual	-			
	RPUID* Real Property Asset and Site Unique Identification	This initiative supports the Enterprise Capability requirement for a Real Property Inventory. The initiative goal is to enable visibility of fiscal, physical, legal, environmental and geospatial information on the Department's real property inventory through development of a unique identification capability for all real property in which DoD has a legal interest, with data maintained at the authoritative source.	**Management of Geospatial Information** Geospatial Depiction of All Land Parcels & Sites See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	12/2010	Budget *see note 3*	-	3.9	-	-
					Actual	-			
		FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.							

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Financial Visibility	**BEIS** Business Enterprise Information Services	BEIS will expand on existing DCD functionality to interface, standardize, and share data between F&A/FM systems in an SFIS-compliant format. This central repository of transaction-level data will then feed DCW, which will provide a single point for enterprise-wide financial management reporting and information analysis. The DDRS tool will be incorporated into this single solution, which will summarize transaction level information from DCW to produce DoD financial statements and mandatory budgetary reports.	Implement SFIS Phase II Elements See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule. **DCD/DCW** Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C IOC FOC **DDRS** Milestone A Milestone B Milestone C IOC FOC	3/2007 5/2000 5/2000 3/2005 9/2005 3/2006 10/1998 4/2002 9/2003 10/2003 3/2006	# Systems Migrated	-	-	2	-
					Budget	-	-	-	-
					Actual	-			
					DCD/DCW Budget	137.6	11.5	6.0	6.1
					DCD/DCW Actual	137.6			
					DDRS Budget	78.5	8.5	7.0	5.6
					DDRS Actual	78.5			
	DCAS Defense Cash Accountability System	DCAS will consolidate disbursements and collections information from a number of disparate systems from across the DoD into a single, enterprise-wide system that provides standardized Treasury reporting and enhanced data integrity.	Milestone C IOC FOC	3/2006 2/2006 9/2007	# Systems Migrated	-	-	2	17
					Budget	75.9	14.8	14.9	6.3
					Actual	75.9			
	IGT * IntraGovernmental Transaction	IGT addresses one of the DoD's material weaknesses (financial eliminations) by way of standardized, consolidated, and integrated processes and system components, as well as provides significantly enhanced visibility into both the buying and selling elements	**Phase 1** Milestone A IOC	12/2004 10/2005	Budget	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.4
					Actual	4.2			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
Financial Visibility	**PB Framework*** Program Budget Framework	To develop a foundation for a new program and budget data structure utilizing a common language that enables senior level DoD decision makers to weigh options versus resource constraints across a spectrum of challenges based on the DoD risk management framework. The P/B Framework will also incorporate linkages to SFIS, UIDs, and Global Force Management (GFM) to extend this standard into further areas across the Department.	**Phase 2** Determine Authoritative Data Sources See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule.	8/2006	Budget *see note 3*	-	-	-	-
					Actual	-			
	SFIS* Standard Financial Information Structure	SFIS is a comprehensive data structure that supports information/data requirements for budgeting, financial accounting, cost/performance management, and external reporting across the DoD enterprise. SFIS provides an enterprise-wide standard for categorizing financial information along several dimensions to support financial management and reporting functions. These dimensions include: Appropriation Account, Budget Program, Organizational, Transaction, Trading Partner, and Cost Accounting information.	Initial Policy	7/2005	Budget *see note 3*	-	-	-	-
					Actual	-			
		FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations. FY06 and FY07 figures represent the President's Budget (PB) data.							
BMMP	**FM Support*** Financial Management Support	FM Support is responsible for providing accurate and reliable financial information in support of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution (PPBE) process to ensure adequate financial resources for Warfighting mission requirements. It provides accurate financial information to reliably cost: (1) the conduct, output, and performance of DoD operations and missions both in total and in varying levels of organizational, operational, and resource detail; and (2) ongoing, completed, or projected programs in support of Warfighting requirements.	See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule		Budget	15.1	16.0	24.6	22.6
					Actual	15.1			
	P&R Support* Personnel & Readiness Support	The HRM mission is to support the USD(P&R) mission to attract, train, retain, and motivate a high-quality and diverse DoD workforce that is capable, accessible, and ready to support the DoD mission. The core business mission encompasses managing access to military personnel and pay management, healthcare and provision to health services; quality of life and morale welfare; recreation programs; recruiting access; and travel authorization, administration, and reimbursement.	See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule		Budget	8.0	10.1	12.1	12.2
					Actual	8.0			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones		Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
			Milestone	Date					
BMMP	**RP Support*** Real Property Support	The Real Property & Installations Lifecycle Mgmt (RPILM) Core Business Mission Area, through its governance structure, establishes support installation, environment, safety and occupational health community business transformation processes. Objectives include: - Providing access to more reliable and accurate real property data - Identifying and valuing environmental liabilities - Making accurate location information available to the transportation, warfighting, logistics, and personnel communities. The DoD Installations & Environment (I&E) community is working to meet the policies' goals and resolve material weaknesses through the development of collaborative solutions across the Department. The DUSD(I&E) established the Business Transformation (BT) Directorate within I&E to facilitate community transformation with the DoD Service and Agency Components. Its end-vision and operational mission are as follows: Vision: An I&E Community supporting the Department of Defense: • Through effective and efficient management of real property, natural assets, and services; • Enabled by optimized business processes and integrated information solutions. Mission: Support installation, environment, safety and occupational health community business transformation through collaborative: • Business process reengineering • Change management • Data management • IT integration As provider of transformation support, the BT Directorate works with the Components to identify transformation priorities, capabilities and initiatives for cross-DoD benefit. Collectively, they are known as the Real Property and Installations Lifecycle Management (RP&ILM) Core Business Mission Area (CBMA).	See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule		Budget	6.7	6.9	8.7	8.9
					Actual	6.7			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
BMMP	**SC Support*** Supply Chain Support	The WSLM's objective is to streamline the acquisition management process and provide improved oversight to the Department, Military Services, Congress, and other acquisition communities by enabling access to information relevant to their oversight responsibilities, regardless of where specific acquisition data resides. This means that executives will have Web-enabled access to information which will provide the capability to review and assess major defense acquisition programs (MDAPs) and major automated information system programs (MAIS) through an executive information "dashboard" type analysis facility. The MSSM's goal is to provide users with timely and accurate information on the location, movement, status, and identity of unit equipment, materiel and supplies, and the ability to act upon that information to improve supply chain performance. Common Supplier Engagement (CSE) is also an entity of this category, whose goal is to simplify and standardize methods which DoD uses to interact with commercial and government suppliers in the acquisition of catalog, stock, make-to-order and engineer-to-order and services; and provide the associated visibility of that related information to the Warfighter. Key objectives for MSSM include: • Uniquely identify tangible personal property items to improve the timely and seamless flow of materiel in support of deployed forces; improve asset visibility; and improve inventory management. • Improve process efficiency of shipping, receiving, and inventory management by enabling hands-off processing materiel transactions • Provide DoD with the capability to account for and report all materiel costs incurred to acquire and bring military equipments assets to a location suitable for its intended use. • Transform the supply chain information environment. Key objectives for CSE include: • Streamline and reduce complexities of the process touch points between DoD and suppliers • Adopt standard business processes, rules, data, and interoperable systems across DoD • Transform internal interfaces through use of standard data and adaptive strategies	See complete list of user defined milestones in Appendix J: System Transition Schedule		Budget	26.5	30.1	24.9	28.0
					Actual	26.5			

BEP	Systems and Initiatives	Objective	Program Milestones Milestone	Date	Cost and Migration	FY04 & Earlier	FY05	FY06	FY07
BMMP	**TSO*** Transformation Support Office	The Business Management Modernization Program (BMMP) program consists of the Transformation Support Office (TSO) and The Core Business Missions (CBM). The mission of the BMMP is to transform business operations to achieve improved warfighter support while enabling financial accountability across DoD. The program's strategic goals include providing support for Joint Warfighting capability, providing better information for strategic resourcing decisions, reducing cost of business operations, improving stewardship to the American people, and having a managerial mindset and accountability for results. The mission of the TSO is to support the delivery of the current Business Enterprise Priorities (BEP) by developing an Enterprise Architecture and the Enterprise Transition Plan (ETP). The Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) provides DOD investment criteria for systems certification, describes DOD core Business Mission end-to-end business processes, establishes foundational data standards and rules at the Core business Mission level, establishes standards for interoperable IT systems and provides the foundation to accelerate and strategy. The ETP describes what DOD's business transformation is trying to achieve and how we will know when we get there, provides specific actions to better support the Warfighter, indicates when "To Be" business capabilities will be operational, identifies tangible benefits for each investment and establishes a program baseline against which to measure progress and support program management discipline. The CBM's mission Objectives will be listed in a separate section.	BEA Releases See Appendix D: BMMP Management Timeline for complete milestones.	9/2005 3/2006 9/2006 3/2007 9/2007	Budget	261.7	63.8	99.7	100.8
					Actual	261.7			

General Notes:
- FY05 and earlier figures represent budgets or actual obligations.
- FY06 and FY07 figures reflect the President's Budget (PB06) submission of 5 March 2005.
- All dollar amounts are in millions.
- See Appendix I for further details.

Specific Notes:
1. The DIMHRS program is being re-baselined and as a result the dates may change. Any changes will be incorporated in the next version of the ETP.
2. DTS projections in the 5 March 2005 "Super IT-1" had two clerical errors that are corrected here:
   1) FY10 & FY11 each had a decimal point in the wrong place.
   2) CS vs. DM budget lines were inverted – the CS budget numbers are the DM numbers and vice versa.

3. These Enterprise programs have milestones dependent on additional funding or reallocation of FY06 funds (some of this funding reallocation will come from within the BMMP budget). The PB07 budget exhibits will reflect any additional or reallocated funds for these programs.
4. This budget for this ITMA Initiative Number represents other DCMA activities besides DBSE (formerly known as DADS). DBSE portion is $10M in FY06 and $20M in FY07.
5. As part of the Federal Integrated Acquisition Environment, these systems receive Federal funds to support the program. Federal IAE is part of the President's e-Gov initiative, and is funded through contributions from all Federal agencies. OMB determines the yearly contribution level for DoD via the passback, and this is then provided to GSA, the IAE managing partner.
6. Initiative is made up of eSTRATS, ARM pilot, and ASAS. Funding lines reside with individual programs.
7. CAMS-ME system costs are included in the MEV initiative.
8. RFID – Numbers reflect ACTIVE RFID only. Because the plans for implementation of PASSIVE RFID are just now emerging, it is not anticipated that full data will be available until FY07.